

TWO TARIFF BILLS.

Abe Hewitt and Johnnie O'Neill to the Front.

Hills of Texas Opposed to Both Measures—The Elections Committee Making Votes for Tariff Reform—The Swain Investigation—The McLean-Broadhead Contest—Congress.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

AUSTIN, TEX., May 12.—At 1 p. m. a riot reached this city that a serious riot, in which several persons were shot, has broken out at Hempstead, and that the Bremen Guards are now under arms, waiting orders to move to the scene of the trouble. No particulars are at hand yet. The Governor is making inquiries.

CIGARETTE smokers who want the best should smoke the Richmond Straight Cut, No. 1.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE U. S. Circuit Court adjourned to-day until June 1.

The ladies of Parson Chapter No. 156, O. E. S., will give a Lightfoot Hall, Eleventh and Locust, on Tuesday evening.

An excursion party of eighty people from Springfield, Ill., came to the city Sunday to see the base-ball game, and stopped at Hurst's.

The memorial prepared by the members of the bar to the death of the Hon. Samuel T. Glover was presented to the U. S. District Court this morning.

MR. AND MRS. A. METZ were surprised last night at their residence, 1610 Rossat street, and were taken to the hospital.

An unique entertainment will come off at St. James' Church Hall at Cheltenham on to-morrow, Tuesday evening. The many friends of the Rev. F. J. McLean will be present.

Judge Gandy had seventy-eight cases disposed before him this morning. The majority of the cases consisted of trivial violations. A number of boys were arrested yesterday for playing ball.

THE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE.

which it is understood, have received orders to fire every Republican about to contest, is holding a long secret session. Chairman Turner, who has just emerged from the committee room, refused to give any information, but it is understood that there is a pretty hot time inside. The McKinley case is known to be under consideration now, and it was understood before the committee met that he would have to go. It is probable that a fight is being made on this point. The plan is understood to be to remove McKinley, Morey, Pease and Wise, and so make eight more votes for the tariff bill, which the Ways and Means Committee will make up from Hewitt's bill.

DR. MCLEAN IS HERE.

for the purpose of pushing his election case against Mr. Broadhead. He finds the election Committee in no mood, however, to seat Republicans, and he is not likely to get action in his case very soon, or if he does, it will be pretty sure to be unfavorable to himself. The case was to have been taken up about the 5th inst., at which date Valentine was expected back, but he is not here yet.

CONGRESSMAN MILLS OF TEXAS, who is a living exponent of the extreme tariff reform sentiment in the House, and member of the Ways and Means Committee, was asked this afternoon by your correspondent what he thought of Hewitt's tariff bill. Mills said: "I don't favor any more tariff agitation at this session. The people are tired of it. The Chicago convention is the board of appeal now."

The vote in the Wallace-McKinley case in the committee was six for Wallace and five for McKinley.

DAD'S DOLLARS. The issue of standard silver dollars for the week ending May 10, 245,997; corresponding period last year, 165,500.

THE COTTON TROLLER.

Mr. Canfield, the new Comptroller of Currency, formally entered upon the duties of his office this afternoon.

IN DEFENSE OF GEN. SWAIN.

In the Swain Court of Inquiry this morning Col. A. P. Morrow of the Sixth Cavalry was called by the defense. He testified to the circumstances of the capture of 100 men of the 1st Regt. of Bateman's Co., in March, 1863. He said he had gone with Maj. Co. in March. Swain to ask for a loan of \$5,000; that Swain said he was unable to get it, and he, therefore, had to go to his bankers, who, he said, did not have a letter of introduction to Mr. Bateman; that in company with Mr. McKinley he had gone to Bateman's Co. and asked for a loan of \$5,000, which had been refused him; and finally he had accepted from them \$1,000, depositing accounts for four months' pay as security. He said he had paid the \$1,000, and had no record of his pay accounts at the time of their interview. On cross-examination, witness was asked if the accounts he deposited with Bateman & Co. were in his name, and he said he did not know. Mr. Calkins objected, saying that the witness should not be asked to criminate himself, and the committee voted the objection.

Mr. McElroy, the called, and testified to having gone with Col. Morrow to see Gen. Swain, and to the fact of their subsequent visit to the bank. Witness said he had been to the office of the president and of his bank, and duplicated and triplicated his vouchers. He did not tell Gen. Swain about them, and did not know that Gen. Swain had any knowledge of them. He did not mention the fact at Bateman's bank, because they had refused the loan of the entire amount, and he told Morrow not to take the \$1,000 offered. He said he had no record of his pay account, the loan could be secured, and that was why he had not mentioned it to Gen. Swain or at the bank.

THE SENATE.

The chair laid before the Senate a petition from the American Medical Association praying that steps be taken to prevent the spread of epidemic.

Senator Pendleton presented petitions from the Cincinnati Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce advocating the increased efficiency of the port and aid for the New Orleans Cotton Exportation.

Mr. McMillan, from the Committee on Judicial, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, authorizing the committee to introduce a bill facts for the basis of the bill recently introduced by Senator Gariand to amend the Thurnau act relating to the claims of the Government against the Union and Central Pacific roads. The committee was authorized to send for persons and papers.

Senator Pomeroy introduced a bill to denote the public lands cemetery site to the city of Kansas, Kansas.

Senator Morrissey submitted a joint resolution relating to the registration of deaths, births and marriages.

Senator Conner said there was a legal question involved. He thought the resolution should be referred to the Judiciary Committee for its opinion. It was questionable whether the Senate should direct an executive officer not to execute the law.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Cox of New York—To place Gen. Grant on the floor of the House.

Mr. McElroy of New York—To modify the existing laws relating to duties on imports and internal revenue taxes and to enlarge the free list.

Mr. Payne—To restrict the ownership of real estate in the territories to American citizens of 16 years of age and above.

Mr. McMillan—To prohibit any bank violating this notice from rearing more than 10 per cent per annum of any bank violating this notice.

Mr. Belford—To prevent the sudden contraction of currency. It prohibits any national bank from reducing more than 10 per cent per annum of any bank violating this notice.

Mr. Poole (by request) To regulate commerce among the several States and to codify the laws relating to bills of exchange. This is submitted to the Senate.

Mr. Webster (by request) To provide for the payment into the treasury of the United States of any amount of the revenues of the territories; also to reduce the rates of duty on sugar to 10 per cent.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.
Joseph Pulitzer, President.

(Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as
second-class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
One year, postage paid..... \$5.00
Six months..... 2.50
Three months..... 1.25
One month..... 0.50
One week (delivered by carrier)..... 15

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One year, postage paid..... \$1.00
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All business or news letters or telegrams should be
addressed: POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market Street.

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1884.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIA—"Fizz."
GRAND—Lizzie Harold: "Becky."
PEOPLES'—Little's "World."
STANDARD—"Tactics."
EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Ola.
GREGORY'S DIME MUSEUM—Colored Baby Show.

THE POST-DISPATCH to-day is like that of the young lady who was asked to take another saucer of ice-cream and who sweetly answered, "Thanks, but I am a little crowded already."

We are beginning to locate that shrinkage of \$1,500,000,000 in Wall street stocks. KEENE took \$6,000,000 of it and GRANT & WARD \$10,000,000, leaving only \$1,484,000,000 to be accounted for.

Now that the Elevated Railroad bill has been ordered to engrossment, it would be well for the citizens who are in favor of "raud transit" to make their influence felt in this matter, as they have done in the matter of the Cable Road.

THE magnitude of the GRANT failure temporarily obscured the lesser failure of SABIN, the Minnesota lumber-king, Chairman of the Republican National Committee and possible dark horse for the Chicago nomination. Exit SABIN.

It is rumored that ARTHUR has lost money by the Marine Bank failure. We believe it was at the Dorsey banquet given to celebrate the Indiana victory that ARTHUR formulated the beautiful expression: "While there is life there is soap."

A CORRESPONDENT who has grown tired of the management of the street railroad question by the City Council asks if it is not about time to hold an indignation meeting. There ought to be indignation meetings at the primaries and at the polls whenever an election comes around, but there never is.

THE Columbia Statesman, which has hitherto been friendly to Governor CHITTENDEN, now jumps on him and manifests a savage desire to recall the story of the relations between CHITTENDEN the office-giver, and McCHESNEY the office-taker. This is perhaps the most malicious attack that could be made on the Governor, and it appears only the more malicious under the insidious guise of a defense of his transactions. The Statesman will probably begin hunting through our files to republish the testimony in the celebrated case as a vindication.

THE House wants to do any more record making on the tariff question, it should devote one day to voting, without debate, on an assortment of, say, a baker's dozen of tariff bills, and so make an end of the business for this session. Some prompt and effective work in the way of regulating inter-State commerce, restoring unearned land grants to the public domain, restraining the land-grabbers who are fencing out the homesteaders, and securing the ultimate payment of the vast sums loaned to the Pacific Railroads, would go far toward compensating for the failure to reduce taxation.

At every approach of the Presidential nomination season there is a renewal of the public distress about General GRANT's financial condition, more talk about passing around the hat, and a renewal of the proposition to put him on the retired list with a liberal salary. It seems to be aspirants for the Republican nomination, like EDMUND and LOGAN, who take the liveliest interest in the latter proposition. They regard him as a political "Jack-in-the-box," liable to pop up in nominating conventions at the most inopportune times. What they want is to retire him from politics, and fasten down the lid securely with a good heavy pension that will keep him still and quiet.

WHEN one reads of GRANT, the hero of a nation's crisis, running in his distress to VANDERBILT to borrow a pitiful \$150,000 with which to stay the disgraceful bankruptcy of a firm of Wall street swindlers to which he had lost his name, it is impossible not to think of what might have been. For eight years GRANT has been seeking the society of the New York millionaires who have used him and ruined him. If he had retired to his Galena home or settled down in quiet on his St. Louis farm, content to live the life of a plain unassuming citizen, his party, which is now more pushed for a candidate, would be ready to take him up with a whirl and solve all difficulties by sending him to the White House again. GRANT lost something more than his money in Wall street.

THE Elevated Railway Bill went to engrossment on last Friday night and will undoubtedly be passed by the House on Tuesday night. If not delayed by the opposition, it will go to its first reading in the Council the same night, and will have its second reading and be referred to the committee of the Council on railroads on Tuesday, the 20th. This will give ample time to secure its passage before the 10th of June, the time set for adjournment. The Committee on

Railroads in the Council should, however, do justice to this enterprise, hold a meeting on this bill not later than the 22nd, so that the bill may be referred to the Council by the meeting on Friday, the 23rd. The sooner the improvement is put on its feet and the work of construction begun the better. With a penal bond to the city and a guarantee against damages to all citizens, the bill certainly complies with all the conditions that could be reasonably required.

TAKING FOR PUBLIC USE.

The constitutional power of the State to destroy the use and value of private property without compensation by such enactments as that prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating beverages, is to be tested in Iowa when her prohibitory law goes into effect on the 1st of July.

The Constitution of Iowa, like that of the United States, provides that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law," and that "private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation."

The Supreme Court of Iowa has held that such provisions in both the Federal and State constitutions do not forbid the passage by that State of a prohibitory law injurious affecting private property invested in the liquor business, since the said property, though incidentally injured and rendered valueless by the law, is in no sense taken for public use.

But there is reason to believe that this Iowa decision will not be sustained by the United States Supreme Court. The latter has certainly affirmed the power of a State to regulate or even prohibit the liquor traffic, but never to the extent of destroying the use and value of property in existence at the time of the enactment without compensating the owner. On the contrary, several of the Supreme Court Justices in their opinions expressly excepted such operations from the powers they conceded to the States. There was no question of private property injured or destroyed before them, but they spoke of that as the only exception to the State's prohibitory power, and indicated very clearly that, where private rights of property stand in the way of the public good, they can be removed, impaired or destroyed only by making just compensation to the owner.

As to what constitutes a taking of private property for public use, and as to how far the provision can be properly applied to the mere damaging of private property for the public good, there have been many controversies and conflicting decisions in State courts. A decision of the United States Supreme Court on this point in the Iowa case will be very interesting and important. The framers of our Missouri Constitution settled the question for this State by providing that private property "shall not be taken or damaged for public use without compensation," and a prohibitory law that did not provide compensation for all brewery, distillery and vineyard property damaged thereby, would be in direct conflict with the organic law of Missouri. Many eminent legal authorities, however, have held that the constitutional provision means the same without as with the words "or damaged," and if the U. S. Supreme Court take the same view, Iowa's prohibitory law will be "knocked out."

FUTURE OCEAN TRAVEL.

The annual migration across the ocean of those good Americans who prefer not waiting until after death to visit Paris is among the events of the season and is of more interest this year because of new conditions which are coming in sight.

There are now two classes of ocean steamers, those which can make the trip inside of seven days and those which cannot. Since last year the different lines have increased their capacity for carrying passengers by at least a thousand passengers a week and the new steamers are all of the swift class.

Lessons for Democratic Study.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The last Thursday night a body of armed and masked men entered the lowly cabin of a negro, situated in the northern part of this county, about fifteen miles from Fulton, seized a young man 19 years of age, dragged him from his bed and out of the house, and deliberately and in cold blood shot and killed him. It was an act of cowardice and lawlessness inexcusable and infamous, whatever may have been the motive prompting it—a reflection upon the sufficiency and power of law and its administration, a defamation of the high character of the neighborhood where the crime was committed, and an ineffectual stigma upon the good name of the entire county. The respectability of the offenders, if such they were, magnifies and aggravates the offense, the obscurity and weakness of the victim deepens the damnation of the crime. If these methods are to be treated with impunity by the authorities, or gently rebuked, or sanctioned outright by public sentiment, then the spirit of the mob is supreme, and life and property is uncertain and unsafe, the law is abrogated and the protection of life is relegated to the individual citizen.

Lessons for Democratic Study.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The New York Times, the Evening Post, the Boston Herald and the Springfield Republican all pass Morrison lovingly on the back for his free trade efforts, and they all demand the nomination of Edmunds, a positive protectionist, for President, and will support the Republican nominee, who is certain to be a protectionist.

The Chicago Tribune affectionately indorses the Morrison movement toward free trade and is enthusiastic for the nomination of Blaine, a good protectionist, for President, and will support any Republican protectionist as soon as the campaign opens.

MISSOURI POLITICS.

The Nevada Democrat hoists the name of Hon. W. J. Stone, as Vernon's candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District.

CHARLEY MORGAN is a candidate for re-election to Congress from the Twelfth District, and the Lamar Democrat is for him.

MIAMI NEWS: Mr. Old will find that he has not the power to boss the Democratic party. We want no bosses and will have none.

THE Versailles Gazette says: "In trying to build up a boom for Field for President, and if nominated will be defeated by the good and sensible of the people, unless elected by the follies of the Democracy."

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journal Are Saying To Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The WORLD says: "Mr. Blaine, as a Republican, is sure to be President, and if nominated will be defeated by the good and sensible of the people, unless elected by the follies of the Democracy."

BLAINE'S recent capture of MEDILL, HALSTEAD and Deacon SMITH is a mystery which has been deepened somewhat by HORACE WHITE's revelations as to how the original anti-Blaine syndicate of Republican papers was formed. The New York Evening Post and the Springfield Republican, and the former, edited by HORACE WHITE, who was MEDILL's partner and editor when the syndicate was formed, intimates that the nomination of BLAINE will bring forth some startling information in regard to his record which is already known to his new editorial friends, but not to the general public. Having swallowed GARFIELD's record and supported his administration under BLAINE's premiership,

they seem to have acquired a taste for political Blauner and can now take BLAINE himself without holding their noses.

CANDIDATES for Democratic nomination for county offices are almost as numerous as gentlemen with military titles in Missouri. The Sedalia Democrat announces twenty-one Democratic candidates for county offices in Pettis.

THERE are more candidates for railroad commissioners than for all other State offices together. An idea has got abroad that the less a railroad commissioner does the bigger is his pay. Positions of that kind are always in demand.

ST. JOSEPH NEWS: Congressmen Burnes' paper do not agree upon the tariff. While the Gazette holds on Randal as the model Democrat, Mr. Burnes votes for the Morrison tariff bill, while Mr. Randall opposes.

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRAT: Col. John O'Day, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, need not be uneasy as to the time for the county to hold their conventions, as they are likely to regulate that little matter themselves.

SAVANNAH DEMOCRAT: It appears to be settled that the Hon. A. P. Morehouse, of Maryland, will be the next Lieutenant Governor of Missouri. The Democrats of the northwest are of no further delay in declaring the forfeiture of every unearned section of land grant through the State.

THE Farmington Times says of O'Day's call: "This strikes us as rather a high-handed and dictatorial piece of business. The Central Committee of the various counties are the best judges of when it will suit the people of their respective counties to hold mass meetings and elect their delegates, but this usurpary call appears to ignore that fact altogether."

HON. IRA HAZELTINE, who formerly represented the Thirteenth District as a Republican, and received 6,122 votes as the Greenback candidate in the race in which Ryan was elected over Cloud, Republican, is again the Greenback candidate in that District, and again the Republicans will have to support him, or see their candidate beaten by a Democrat.

WEST PLAINS JOURNAL: We are glad to see that the "unscrupulous" rural Democrats are determined to sit down heavily on the "St. Louis end" of the party, squeakiness bosom. In its incipiency in Missouri Democracy, and are fixing such times for the meeting of their county conventions to suit the people, without consulting Mr. John O'Day or his power-assuming committee.

SHILOH DEMOCRAT: If Pettis County wants to hold its convention in June it will certainly do so, and it will see that its delegates are admitted.

The same is true of Henry, or Bates, or Vernon, or Lafayette, Howard or any other county.

Just so that the delegates elected are representatives of the Democrats of the several counties, the time at which they are elected has nothing to do with it.

The result has been that the

people of these of these counties have been provided with necessary ornaments, etc.

that the School Board could not—for there are many schools to be provided for—and keep within bounds of its income. At the last year's picnic of Charley School the committee in charge of the school, the economic condition of the school, was never given any account.

Music, paraphearia, lanterns, mementos, presents, etc., to every child, rich or poor, available for sale.

The sale of tickets alone

was a success.

What the result has been is that the

people of the school have been

represented by the school board.

EDWARD D. WINTER,

226 Ohio avenue.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of the Post-Dispatch

Find a Hearing.

ST. LOUIS, May 12, 1884.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"A Subscriber" in your to-day's paper asks

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TWO OUT OF THREE.

St. Louis Makes a Creditable Showing With Columbus.

The Browns Still in the Lead—Other Games Saturday and Sunday—Sporting Notes and Sundries.

The result of Saturday's and Sunday's work in the American Association championship struggle leaves St. Louis in an excellent lead over all but the Louisville, who come close to them, having won the same number of games but having lost two. The severest test they have been put to has been the series with the Columbus and on Saturday the Browns had a mark drawn across their white record. The game was a very jing-handled affair, and it was evident from the start that the St. Louis men were not feeling in that state of confidence which is necessary to win even the most ordinary games. They played listlessly, and indifferently and the result was a bad beating. The cause of this was presumed to be Davis' appearance in the box, and he has never been accorded the support he deserves or that which is given to either O'Neill or to McGinnis. To this circumstance more than any other is due the fact that he was baited heavily, and certainly the state of affairs was sufficiently discouraging to dishearten him. The Browns were beaten by 10 to 3, and the Monarchs delivered a game that was easy to count. Next got nearly one-half of the total of bases made.

Yesterday it looked as though there would be no game at all, as the rain was holding up the west and encroaching upon the blue space more was encouraging to the average baseball patron. Many anxious glances were cast at the clouds, and when the rain began to spring, with which there was a strong sign of rain, the drops began to fall soon after, and at times the moisture was so heavy and so steady that the game seemed as though it was to be a steady matter for the entire afternoon. Notwithstanding the rains were ready for action, and the crowd of 12,000 spectators were anxious to see the game. The crowd, however, about 4,000 short numerically of the crowd, which would have been present had the day continued. In the covered seats the people were crowded, the stand-seaters, and the others were content to take their chances on the skeleton seats which rapidly filled, and the crowd extended entirely around the field. There being a fair sprinkling of ladies. Play was begun at 3:30 promptly.

ST. LOUIS WINNING THE TOSS, and again taking the field. The game was in the box, and a short while a report of that fine spirit which marked their victory of Friday. The game progressed in a most interesting manner until the fourth, when St. Louis got a hit, and the crowd of Metropolitans pushed him unmercifully, making six runs and earning four. Lewis began his fun, the bat being right-handed; Strick, Latham and Niles coming in to his assistance, being helped on by Morris. Quest was given his base on called ball, and then McGinnis flew out to Smith. Deasley and Gleason continued the fun, and as it was a stroke of policy to finish it as quickly as possible, Columbus struck out on purpose, which was a laudable piece of tactics. After this the Columbus delayed in various ways the fifth inning, so as to prevent the game from being over. But the fun was to Valentine, the umpire, to call game being denied. The inning was finished, and the ball first produced, being knocked out of an egg and the consistency of a sponge.

A NICE BALL.

was produced in the seventh inning, and the visitors made a very fine baiting sport. Carroll made a single, Kuehne and Mountaine following with doubles, and the result was two earned runs. In the following two innings the visitors added an error by Latham giving it to them. They did nothing in the ninth, and as the Browns were content with a single, and the game was still 7-7 until the close of the game. The final score was 6 to 3. Some attempts have been made to show that the game was indifferently and listlessly played, but the record of the game is that the visitors were the best.

SECOND week of the Boston bankrupt sale of clothing at the Globe.

Florence Smith Again.

Florence Smith, an able bodied colored man who "surps the voice, gait and action of a gentle woman," was arraigned before Judge Cady this morning in the First District Police Court. For the last two weeks he has been making a racket in the city, this morning he was brought before the court. The evidence against him in cases of assault, has brought down denunciations from the police, and it is a pity he has not been able to fasten any theft on him. The case was continued.

SECOND week of the Boston bankrupt sale of clothing at the Globe.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The fete at Pompeii is characterized by great

The Swiss general elections resulted in a full Conservative victory.

Giovanni Prati, the Italian poet, is dead, at the advanced age of 78.

The anti-Socialist bill passed to second reading in the Reichstag Saturday.

It is reported that President Arthur was caught in a trap set for him by the German Emperor.

It is reported that Gen. Lord Wolseley will command the British expedition.

Outbreaks between the soldiers and natives of Ceylon are daily occurring.

The Swiss general elections resulted in a full Conservative victory.

Giovanni Prati, the Italian poet, is dead, at the advanced age of 78.

The funeral ceremonies of the Austrian Empress were attended with great pomp.

The Arcadia Rock of Oswego, N. Y., burned Sunday evening.

The King of Belgium will soon go to Paris to negotiate with reference to the Congo matter.

Trouble is anticipated with the Chinese.

The German Dugus has been ordered by El Mabdi to capture Dougus and then march into Upper Egypt.

The Prince of Wales has a friendly talk Saturday with the Emperor of Japan.

The King of Prussia, Emperor William and the Prince of Wales are to be present at the coronation.

Four thousand Nationalists gathered at Abbeville, France, Sunday, but were dispersed by the military police.

The directors of the Mexican Central Railroad were banished on the night of the 1st.

James F. Moore, a prominent cattle man of Green County, has been arrested.

The bark George Bentley, from Liverpool for Chil, has been captured by the French.

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LODGE NOTICES.

GROUND CITY LODGE, I. O. O. F., will have business in military degree, Thursday, May 16, 1884. All are invited. J. W. SPARRE, Secretary.

COIN LODGE, NO. 22, A. F. & A. M., will be in session, at Masonic Hall, corner Seventh and Market st., this (Monday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in A. F. & A. M. degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited.

SIMON BUSS, W. M. SWEENEY, Secretary.

ONE HUNDRED ANGELS LODGE, NO. 167, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication this evening at 5 o'clock, corner of Sixth and Washington, in the second degree. Visiting brethren are fraternally invited.

E. GRANDJEAN, Secretary.

THE GOLDEN CROWN LODGE, NO. 21, K. of C., will be in session at Castle Hall, s. e. cor. Franklin and 11th st., this (Monday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the Amplified Third Rank. Members should not fail to attend. Visitors greeted with knightly courtesy. L. C. DICKMANN, G. C.

M. H. BECK, R. of K. and S.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Situations Wanted. Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—Experienced book-keeper wants a sit. of any kind; best refs. Ad. Martin, room 8, Mielke's Hotel, 414 Market. m36

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as assistant book-keeper; good references can give good reference. M 25, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation as collector or assistant book-keeper; can give bond if required. B 23, this office.

WANTED—By man of family, with 15 years commercial knowledge; position as book-keeper or office assistant, city or country. Address K 25, this office.

WANTED—Situation as book-keeper; good references; speaks German; best references. K 25, this office. m36

WANTED—Position as assistant book-keeper, or to do office work; good references. Address M 26, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 21 as assistant book-keeper or collector; can give refs. and bonds. F 29, this office. m36

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—By a thoroughly experienced man, a position as a general salesman, wholesale or retail. F 26, this office. m36

WANTED—By a young man of 21, place to learn grocery business; can speak French, German and English; has some experience. L 24, this office.

WANTED—Situation as general sales- man; or collector; can give bonds; wages no object. L 25, this office. m36

WANTED—A young man wishes employment as a general salesmen; can give good reference. K 26, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation by a young man 18 years of age as a salesman in a shoe store; speaks different languages; good references given. Address F 27, this office. m36

The Trades.

WANTED—Good young barber wants situation in small town; 7 years' experience; steady work. S 24, this office. m36

WANTED—Engineer wants a situation; a young man; can do his own repairs; apply or address 1812 S. Market. m36

WANTED—By a young man, any kind of blacksmithing; 7 years' experience; best of references; will go any place. O 22, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation as young man 17 years old; good references; apply or address 1812 S. Market. m36

WANTED—Situation as young man 17 years old; good references; apply or address 1812 S. Market. m36

WANTED—Young man of 17 would like to learn the barber trade. W 24, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation by a first-class blacksmith as a general or platform work. Address 1812 S. Market. m36

WANTED—Steady situation by a young man 20 years old, having 2 years' exp. at carpenters' trade. B 29, this office. m36

Concierges and Drivers.

WANTED—To drive carriage; acquainted in city; best ref. O 23, this office. m36

WANTED—Steady young man wants situation to drive carriage; good references; apply or address 1812 S. Market. m36

WANTED—Situation as coachman and to do house work. A 26, this office. m36

WANTED—A young man who drives a wagon; understands care of horses; well recommended. S 23, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation to care and drive horses and wagons; about 18; good references; good man, willing and obliging; good refs. D 25, this office. m36

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation by first-class meal and pastry cook out of the city; good references. Address C. D. Held, Post Office. m36

Clerks.

WANTED—By a stenographer, writing 125 words per minute, a position. H 50, this office. m36

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by a boy aged 17 to 18 as an errand boy; starting in at \$3 per week. E 24, this office. m36

WANTED—Youth of 16 wishes situation in whole or half board; writes good hand; give ref. D 26, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation by a youth of 15; excellent personal qualities; not so much as a position. S 27, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 14 in some office; good writer and can give references. S 28, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 14 in some office; good writer and can give references. S 29, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 16 in some whole-some house, or to learn some trade. T 23, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation of any kind by boy 15 years of age. S 29, this office. m36

WANTED—Boys situation in court yard. F 25, this office. m36

WANTED—Stout German boy, 19 years of age; good references; to drive delivery wagon. M 25, this office. m36

WANTED—An honest boy, 15, wishes a situation in a shirt store; expects \$4 a week; can earn good wages. S 30, this office. m36

WANTED—By a youth of 12, a situation in some office or store. E 27, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation by a youth of 17 years to drive some light delivery wagon. O. B. 26, South st. m36

WANTED—Situation by a stout boy of 19 on cattle or sheep ranch in Col. or Tex. C 29, this office. m36

WANTED—By a youth of 16 a position in some office or wholesale house. A 29, this office. m36

M. Lebec's Recs.

WANTED—Situation by a young man to make ready for Pictures; has 3 years' exp. S 27, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation as janitor, sexton or watchman. C. Upton, 141 S. Broadway. m36

WANTED—Situation by a young man as porter; is willing and able to work; can give good ref. B 30, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation by man of good habits; willing to work; wages no object. Ad. E. Allen, 1222 Randolph st. m36

WANTED—By young man of 21 years, willing to work; good writer; good references. D 28, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation as collector, daily paper; is willing and able to work; can give good ref. B 30, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation by man of good habits; willing to work; wages no object. Ad. E. Allen, 1222 Randolph st. m36

WANTED—Situation by man of good habits; willing to work; good writer; good references. D 28, this office. m36

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid or nurse by a girl 15 years old in private family. Apply at 108 S. 7th st. m36

WANTED—Young girl aged 18 years, a house and good family; Apply at 108 S. 7th st. m36

WANTED—Competent woman wishes to take in some washing and ironing. Inquire at 1444 Carrollav. m36

WANTED—Situation as porter in store by a competent and energetic colored man. P 24, this office. m36

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Waiters.

WANTED—Good-colored waiter at Parlor Restaurant, 118 Clark av. m36

The Trades.

MECHANICAL trades for shops or Patent Office promptly executed. George Crohers, 21 S. 10th. m36

WANTED—Good fitter for general work; steady work; good pay. Geo. Moritz and Co., Becker Hill, Ill. m36

WANTED—First-class ice cream maker; strong man required. L. Mohr, cor. 15th and Chestnut st. m36

WANTED—Good matress-maker. Call at Misek's Hotel, 414 Market st. m36

WANTED—On solid brewer, a book composer. 210 Olive st., Room 500. m36

WANTED—Two first-class stock brick layers; steady work; \$6 a day. Wm. P. Hughes and H. Davis, Mielke's Hotel, 414 Market st. m36

WANTED—Two com. notaries at the City office, 213 S. 9th st., 2d floor. m36

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

SIDEROARDS—John W. Sparre, 806 N. 6th st. m37

WANTED—We supply unemployed people with food, clothing, and shelter, and our charges are moderately reasonable.

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